GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:224
ANSWERED ON:01.12.2016
Share of Hydropower in Energy Mix
Munde Dr.Pritam Gopinath;Shewale Shri Rahul Ramesh

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of hydropower in the country''s energy mix is decreasing and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a number of hydropower projects have been delayed, hampering the Government''s efforts to increase power generation and if so, the details and the reasons therefor, project-wise; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to supply adequate power at affordable prices and double electricity generation capacity by 2019, and if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.224 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.12.2016 REGARDING SHARE OF HYDROPOWER IN ENERGY MIX.
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(a) : The percentage of hydropower in the total installed capacity has declined from a maximum of about 51% (2,936 out of a total of 5,801 MW) in the year 1962-63 to about 14% (43,112 MW out of total 3,07,278 MW) as on 31.10.2016.

The reasons for decrease in share of Hydro Power include larger and accelerated capacity addition in thermal sector to meet growing energy demand, long gestation period of hydro power projects, geological surprises, rehabilitation & resettlement issues, funds constraint in private sector projects etc.

(b) : Presently, 44 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 13182 MW are under construction out of which 42 HEPs with a capacity of 12966 MW have been delayed. The project wise details / reasons for the delay are given in Annex-I.

Apart from the above, 39 HEPs with an aggregate capacity of 22319 MW have been concurred by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) which are yet to be taken up for construction due to various reasons including Environment and forest clearance and other related issues as given in Annex-II.

(c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Providing affordable electricity in a State / UT is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utility. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and transmission systems in the Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

The following steps have been taken to assist the States/UTs to provide adequate power to States/UTs:

(i) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), a capacity addition of about 88928.2 MW against the target of 88537 MW from conventional sources have been achieved till 31st October, 2016 and about 21,128 MW against the target of 30000 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 30th September, 2016.

(ii) Due to large generation capacity addition, the electricity energy shortage in the country has reduced to 0.7% during the current year 2016-17 (upto October, 2016) from 8.7% during the year 2012-13.

(iii) Adequate supply of the domestic coal to power plants has been ensured. The growth of domestic coal supply to power plants has

been around 6.2% during 2015-16.

(iv) During the 12th Plan period (2012-17), 1,00,468 ckm against the target of 1,07,440 ckm of transmission lines and 2,88,458 MVA against the target of 2,82,750 MVA of transformation capacity have been completed till 31st October, 2016.

(v) Government of India has taken an initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(vi) Two new schemes have been launched by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(vii) Central Government has notified Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of DISCOMs.

(viii) Government of India has launched a scheme by providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for operationalisation of stranded gas based generation.

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